

TWO WEEKS LATER FROM MEXICO.

The Mexican Emigration to California—The Famous Protocol, &c.

[From the Mobile Advertiser, March 24.]
The Royal Western mail, steamer Great Western, Captain Wolfe, arrived at her anchorage yesterday morning, having left Vera Cruz on the 19th inst. We received late in the evening a file of *El Arco Iris*.

The following is a list of the passengers:—
Messrs. Ciano; Flores; Belmont; Graham, lady and servant; Ciano; Keros; Belmont; Ciano; Quintana and child; Martinez; Laroux and family; Helms; J. H. B. Berrard; Kevia and family; Madame Calliste; Messrs. Derfontana; Ciano; Cabella; Keros; Rosapapa and family; Laroux; Barthemy; Keros; lady and child; Vangelar; Abby; Rosar; Storton; Charles; Reinder; Riosor; A. S. J. Coste-ron.

The Great Western sails this evening for Southampton via Havre, Nantes, &c.
[From the Mobile Advertiser, March 24.]
The steamer Great Western arrived yesterday from Vera Cruz, with seventy-five passengers for this city, New Orleans and Havana. We understand there was nothing new or important at Vera Cruz, and that the Republic continues to flourish. The steamer will start to-morrow for Havana.

[From the New Orleans Delta, March 24.]
By the bark Claremont, Capt. Larnard, we have received our files to the *Monitor* Republic from this city, to the 8th instant, and the *Arco Iris*, from Vera Cruz, to the 13th.

A letter from Guadalajara states that many of the inhabitants who had intended going to the California gold region, had abandoned their design, upon learning that a proclamation had been made by the American authorities, declaring that none but citizens would be allowed to work at the mines.

The conduct of General Minon is highly praised for his efforts to suppress Indian incursions into Nuevo Leon.

A bill had been introduced into the lower house of the Mexican Congress, for the construction of a railroad across the Republic, commencing at Vera Cruz, and terminating at Acapulco. The details of the measure are not given, but the road is to be constructed by the federal government.

The Legislature of the State of Puebla had voted against a measure proposed by the Governor, and it was believed that Vera Cruz, Jalisco, Zacatecas, and San Luis would adopt resolutions to the same purpose.

The citizens of Alvarado had petitioned Congress to make that place a port of entry for foreign vessels.

The Mexican papers are discussing the expediency of the return of Santa Anna, propositions for his return, and the measure being now pending before Congress.

The Legislature of Jalisco had appropriated \$4,000 for the relief of Pius IX.

Angel Trias had been elected Governor of the State of Chihuahua.

Several of the Legislatures had proposed a convention to adopt general measures of protection against the hostilities of the Indians.

The *Monitor* contains a letter dated Mazatlan, February 18, stating that the superior authorities of the Tehuantepec route over that of Panama. They state that they have employed all the laborers who could be procured to construct a public road across Tehuantepec, who are now busy at work; that the obstructions will be removed from the river Coahuila, and the harbor of the port of San Domingo improved by machinery, so that by the middle of April the entire route will be completed, ready for transporting passengers and merchandise.

[From the New-Orleans Picayune, March 24.]
By the Clermont, we have files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 10th inst., and from Jalisco to the 13th.

An extraordinary courier passed through Jalisco the night of the 24th inst., with despatches for the government. The first rumor was that there had been an attempt at revolution in Vera Cruz, but this was promptly denied; and now it is said that the despatches were from the Mexican Mail, that the courier was the famous "Protocol" now laid at rest, we trust.

Gen. Perdigon Garay has been arrested by the government, and sent a prisoner to Puebla. It is intimated in the *Monitor* that he is implicated in a revolutionary plot, the nature of which is not given.

Gen. Inclan has returned to Mazatlan, where all is now quiet—the civil and military authorities being in accord.

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AFFAIRS IN CANADA.

[From the Montreal Herald, March 27.]

EMIGRATION TO CANADA.
A somewhat interesting debate, upon this subject, took place in the British House of Commons on the 24th of February, when the Government gave rise to a discussion by the press here, and to a call, by Mr. Robinson, for copies of the papers on which Lord Grey founded his statement, during the debate.

That all the accounts which he had received from the Governor-General of Canada, from his Council, and from the Emigration Agents in that province, concurred in representing that there was no great prospect for employment in Canada this year, and in recommending that, for the present, emigration should not proceed thither, but to the United States.

When the Government despatches are laid before the House, we shall be in a position to judge of the correctness of Lord Grey's statements; but, in the mean time, we cannot but be struck by the policy that that of a Government of the United States, in the course of American immigration from our ports to those of the United States. Do we not, above all things, want low freights upon our exports, but we want a Government of the United States, to give us them that the arrival of emigrant-laden ships at Quebec? Then, we have a vast extent of fertile land, only requiring the labor of the immigrant to render it productive, and to afford employment to the Government, and the Government of Canada to put obstructions in the way of immigration, is so clearly impolitic and absurd, that, until proved to have been the case, we must hold that Lord Grey has mistaken the scope and meaning of the despatches which he has received from the colony.

As to such a hideous influx of pauperism and disease as we suffered from in 1847, that was an exceptional case, and can form no good ground for argument against immigration to Canada.

The Legislature of the State of Puebla had voted against a measure proposed by the Governor, and it was believed that Vera Cruz, Jalisco, Zacatecas, and San Luis would adopt resolutions to the same purpose.

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NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

[From the Albany Journal, March 31.]

ALBANY, March 30—4 P. M.
The bill to incorporate the New York and Havre Steam Navigation Company, was read a third time and passed. Adjourned.

ALBANY, March 30—4 P. M.
The House next into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Taylor had moved to introduce a resolution appointing a select committee to enquire whether the New York and Havre Steam Navigation Company had not violated its charter. Laid on the table.

Mr. FAY moved to introduce a resolution providing a gold medal for Capt. Arthur B. Lansing. Referred.

Mr. BAKER moved to fill the blank with \$10,000. Carried—31 to 31.

Mr. CORNELL moved to fill the blank with \$5,000. Carried—32 to 37.

Mr. BUNTON moved to strike out the enacting clause. Carried—35 to 38.

Mr. BAKER moved to amend the bill, by striking out the enacting clause and inserting the words "The Senate do hereby enact that the bill to amend the charter of the New York and Havre Steam Navigation Company, be and the same be amended." Carried—35 to 38.

Mr. GLASS moved to amend the bill, by requiring the city of Albany to build a sewer along the west edge of the basin, to empty into the river below the basin. Carried—35 to 38.

After debate, the bill passed the committee, and was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. WHITE reported the bill to amend the general railroad act.

Mr. GLASS moved that the House should hold evening sessions the ensuing week, to consider the Senate bill in relation to the general railroad act.

Mr. PERLEY moved, that after the 3d of April, no member should speak at any one time, more than ten minutes.

Mr. BAKER moved gold medals to Capt. Farnsworth and Lt. Griffin. Referred.

Mr. FAY moved a gold medal to Lt. Collins. Referred.

Mr. FAY moved that the bill in relation to the Court of Appeals be referred to report complete. Agreed to.

Mr. FAY moved to amend the bill in relation to the Court of Appeals, to amend and report complete. Agreed to.

Mr. W. S. SMITH moved to refer the bill in relation to the New Law, to report complete. Lost.

Mr. GLASS moved that the House should hold evening sessions the ensuing week, to consider the Senate bill in relation to the general railroad act.

A communication was received from the Secretary of State in regard to applications to superintendents of common schools. Adjourned.

ALBANY, March 31, 1849.
Prayer by Rev. Dr. WYCKOFF.

By Mr. MARTIN, favorably on several of the canal appropriation bills.

By Mr. HALL, favorably on the bill amending the act incorporating the first division of the New York State Militia. Referred to report complete.

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